

Oldfield Primary School - Geography Progression

Subject overview:	
Why do we teach geography? Geography inspires children to be curious about the world and people around them. It allows them to understand what world they live in. As pupils progress, their understanding of the world will expand on their knowledge of the human and physical processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments.	What will be the impact of our teaching? Pupils will be provided with the knowledge about diverse places, people, resources, human and physical environments and at a deeper level, of the Earth's key physical and human processes. Pupils will understand the impact humans have on the planet and how we have to the responsibility to make sure it survives.
Sequencing of content Sequencing is organised in the following strands: • Location and place knowledge • Human and physical knowledge • Mapwork • Fieldwork	Retrieval practise Retrieval practise allows children to have regular visits to specific focus areas across the year groups: • Continents and oceans around the world • Key countries and cities in the UK and the world • Key mountains, rivers and lakes • Key human and physical features • Mapping skills • Use of compass points and grid references (KS2)

Long term overview for Year A

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Traditional Tales/Percy the Parkkeeper Natural world and properties	Castles Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear, feel, smell whilst outside.	Pets NA	Bears Natural world and properties	Travel Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they experienced or seen in photos.	Seaside Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they experienced or seen in photos
Reception	Traditional Tales/Percy the Parkkeeper Seasonal changes	Castles Seasonal changes	Pets NA	Bears Seasonal changes/World around them	Travel Recognise some environments that are different to one they live in	Seaside Recognise some environments that are different to one they live in such as the seaside Lytham
Year 1	Traditional Tales/Percy the Parkkeeper name, locate and identify characteristics the local area. Human and physical features of locality Simple Map work	Castles Identify a local castle Begin to look at 4 countries of UK	Pets NA	Bears use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	Travel Journey to school local area. Types of Homes we see Journeys further out such as to Lytham	Seaside Human and physical features Oldfield and the beach Lytham
Year 2	Romans Romans in the UK recap 4 capitals and countries	Extreme Earth 7 continents, volcanoes around the world	Frozen Kingdoms Colder parts of the world Seasonal changes	The Mayans Where Mexico is	Maps Compass grid Aerial photos 7 continents and Oceans	Keeping healthy Food around the world
Year 3/4	Romans Roman maps & roads	Extreme Earth Key physical features Earth quakes Tsunami Volcanoes	Frozen Kingdoms Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn	The Mayans NA	Maps Fieldwork locality Human and physical features	Keeping healthy Food around the world
Year 5/6	War Locational knowledge	Amazon Where are the main tropical rainforests in the world? South America Layers of the rainforest Settlement and trade Deforestation	Ancient Greece Types of settlements tourism Place Knowledge Geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the	Contrasting Coastlines Locate the world's countries, focusing on North & South America (environmental regions, human & physical features, countries and major cities) Compare the UK with a region within North America	Victorians Compare maps from the past with the present, focusing upon land use in Haworth	

			United Kingdom, a region in a European country - Greece.	Use of maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping Use of the 8 points of a compass and 8 figure grid references	
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Long term overview for Year B

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Our Village Natural world and properties	My local area Natural world and properties	Toys NA	Africa Natural world and properties Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary linked topic	New Life Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they experienced or seen in photos.	Growth Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they experienced or seen in photos
Reception	Our Village Seasonal changes Identifying where school is and where we live	My local area Seasonal changes Identifying where school is and where we live	Toys NA	Africa World around them- places different to home	New Life Recognise some environments that are different to one they live in such as the farm	Growth Recognise some environments that are different to one they live in such as the farm
Year 1	Our Village Simple maps, routes to school Seasonal changes to our village Human/Physical features of where we live Houses types	My local area Simple maps devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key Where we live 4 countries of UK	Toys NA	Africa Compare area in Africa to our village, human physical	New Life Journey to school local area, journey to farm	Growth Human and physical features Oldfield, fieldwork local area and what grows
Year 2	Stone To Iron age Recap 4 counties, capitals, locational knowledge topic	Britain Human physical features of areas such a London	Rivers and Mountains Climates in places Map work Compass grid	Electricity NA	Bronte family Haworth Physical human features	History of the seaside To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom - coastal towns, cities surrounding seas.
Year 3/4	Stone To Iron age	Britain Human physical features of areas such a London 7 continents 5 oceans, where UK is in terms of continent	Rivers and Mountains Water cycle Human physical features near rivers Map work 6 references	Electricity NA	Bronte family Human physical features of areas	History of the seaside To use key vocabulary to demonstrate e knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, country, town, coast, physical features, human

						features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate
Year 5/6	Egypt Settlements Human Physical Trade	Biomes Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Human Identify and describe geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circles.	Vikings Place knowledge and legacy	Evolution 8 points Maps Fieldwork Climates	Tudors NA	

Year C

Year 2	The Great fire Of London Four countries capital cities	Materials Develop knowledge of where materials come from in the world	France Capitals of Europe Human physical features of Paris	Anglo Saxons Identify settlements	Australia Human Physical Seasonal weather	Ancient civilization Locational
Year 3/4	The Great fire Of London NA	Materials Trade links	France Human physical features Tourism & Trade	Anglo Saxons Identify settlements	Australia Hot zones Human Physical	Ancient civilization Locational

Knowledge and skills sequencing:

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location and place knowledge	Use all their senses, hands-on exploration of natural materials. Materials to the local area such as pine cones, leaves, twigs, bracken, wool. Know that there are different countries in the world. Know the village where school is	Explore the natural world around them. Be able to say where they live and go to school. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in another country. Know where Oldfield and Oakworth are and where they live.	Name and locate the 4 countries in the UK. Identify their local environment: Oldfield village and Windle House farm. Compare and contrast different types of houses in their local area. To look at the continent of Africa (non-European country). To explore our local area and compare with a contrasting non-European location: Oldfield and Kenya (Africa) Begin to look at aerial photos.	Recap on the 4 countries of the UK and identify their capital cities. Name the 7 continents and 5 oceans. To know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the North and South Poles (E.g equator and poles). Use aerial photographs to identify places.	Recap on the 4 countries of the UK and their capital cities. Identify the important rivers and land use. Recap on the 7 continents and Oceans. Locate the countries that make up Europe (e.g., France). Identify and compare rivers in the UK and France. Recap on Mexico (Y2) and link to Mayans. To name and locate the main countries of Europe, with a focus on Greece ready for upks2 Identify position and significance of the Equator, Northern and Southern hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and explain their significance. On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either the poles, desert, rainforest, or temperature regions Identify regions for earthquakes. Locate the European country, France. Locate where Tsunamis have occurred.	Linking with the local area, compare land use maps from the past with the present - describe geographical features of Haworth and its purpose. Name and locate key topographical features, including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Identify how these features have changed over time (e.g., Whitby and east coast - contrasting coastlines). Identify Greece To study South America (Rainforest) and describe geographical differences and similarities we see in relation to UK. Compare Continents and oceans of the world. Label and compare key cities of the world. Identify position and significance of latitude/ longitude and Greenwich Meridian. Identify and describe geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circles. Continents and oceans of the world Cities of the world (e.g., Egypt -similarities and differences. Nile and its importance).		
Human and physical knowledge	Talk about what they see. Where do they come to school, what is made out of?	Describe what they can see, hear and feel whilst outside. Identify familiar human geography features in their local	Identify less familiar human geography features in their own community (e.g. castles) Recognise different components of the	Identify key features of a location: Physical features - forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river	Identify the types of settlement in Early Britain (linked to History). Describe key aspects of human geography of the Roman period. Identify why early people chose to settle in Britain (link to rivers).	Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions on the characteristic features of a location (e.g. Whitby). Physical features - coastal features		

		area (e.g. shop, house, road) Identify familiar physical geography features in their local area (e.g. hill, tree) Name the four seasons and describe the weather (e.g. it is summer so it might be sunny) Use maps to find known locations (e.g. school) Draw information from a simple map. Explore the natural world around them. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	physical geography in their local area. To identify seasonal and daily changes in the UK. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. the field next to school) to describe the location of features and routes on a map in their local area (allotment). Devise a simple map of where they live (Our Village). Participate in simple fieldwork activities (farm) Show care and concern for living things and their environment (fieldwork - risks and safety).	Human features - city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop Compare the physical and human features of two locations (e.g. Yorkshire and London). Identify features that give places character (e.g. Bronte) and recall information about significant landmarks, historical sites and natural features.	Physical features - rivers, stages of a river estuary (mouth, upper, middle and lower course). Identify why physical features differ in one location to another. Human features - types of settlement, landmarks and climate. Compare and contrast physical and human geography of a region in the UK and in a European country. France Understand the water cycles and accurately use key terminology to describe its process. Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones. Human features - types of settlements, land use Identify and compare key physical and human features Explain why one physical area is more suited to a purpose than another. Explain the water cycle and its role in shaping the Earth's physical environment. Tourism of France and human features of areas of Paris.	Human features - types of settlement and purpose (e.g. Egypt). Describe and understand the impact of human land use and the distribution of natural resources. To know how natural resources are distributed across the world - energy, food, minerals and water. Identify and describe at least 3 different biomes. Physical features - water cycle, rainforest Explain the characteristics and adaptations of plants and animals in different biomes. Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of differing biomes. To study volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at tectonic plates and the ring of fire. Using links to human geography, identify the trade links and settlements of the Nile. Nile: Physical features - earthquakes, climate zones, biome and vegetation belts Describe and understand vegetation belts. Identify how the conditions in a geographical area dictates what can grow and live there. Human features - types of settlements
Mapwork and Fieldwork			Simple map of locality such as school, farm.	Recognise and understand basic symbols and keys on maps and atlases. Use letter/number coordinates on maps and atlases to	Use compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational language and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Where are the main tropical rainforests in the world? Use latitude and longitude to locate and recall specific places on the Earth's surface. Organise and analyse fieldwork data using tables, graphs and diagrams.

				describe the location of places. Refer to landmarks and directions when using maps. To know the different fieldwork techniques such as surveys, interviews and observations.	Present fieldwork results through written reports or verbal presentations. Introduction to maps, simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) Look at 8-point compass 6 point grid references Navigate and recall information about countries, capitals and significant landmarks worldwide using maps and atlases.	Understand the important of representing date accurately and clearly To identify the importance of careful planning and preparation for fieldwork. Identify potential hazards or risks associated with fieldwork activities. 8-point compass (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW) 8 figure grid references Map symbols and OS map keys Understand the need to follow safety guidelines and procedures during fieldwork.
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Vocabulary progression:

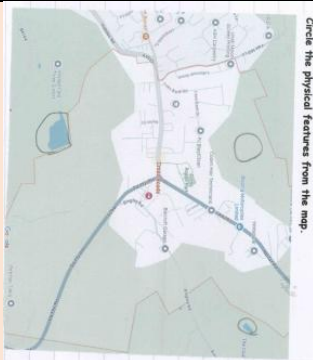
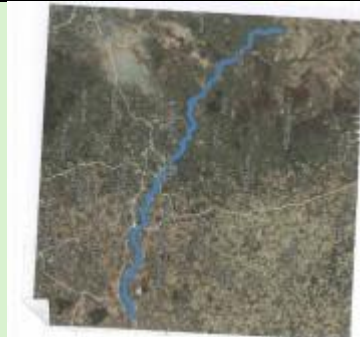
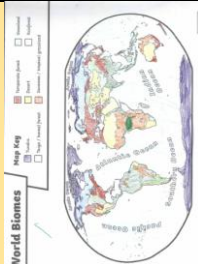
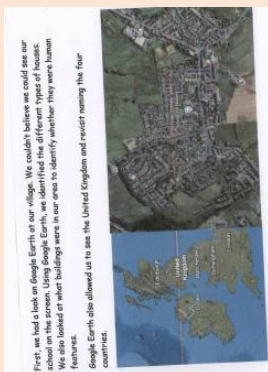
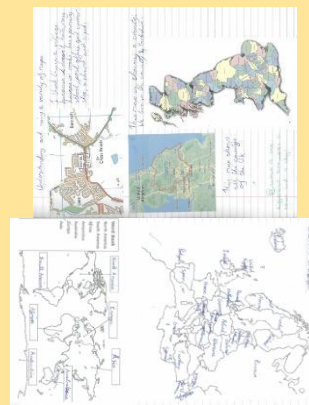
Each year group should be using vocabulary from previous learning, recapping on geographical techniques, human and physical features, human and physical processes and geographical diversity. Locations (e.g. countries that have been studied) can be used during flashback opportunities.

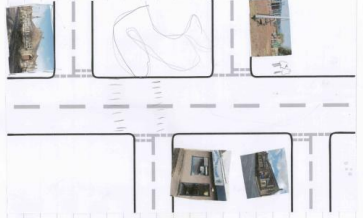
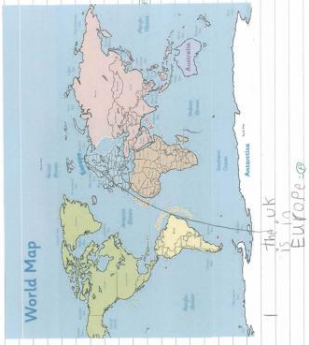
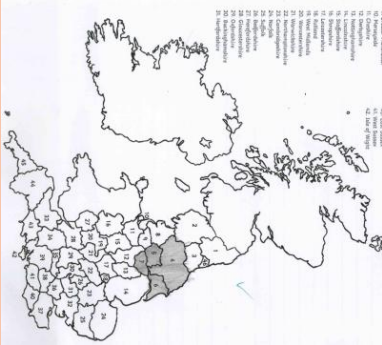
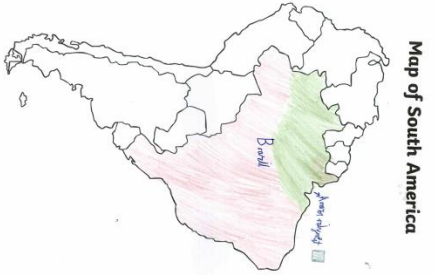
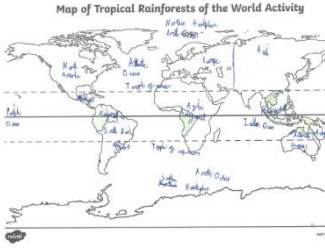
Topic	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical techniques		Map, world, directions, forwards, backwards, up, down	North, south, east, west, birds eye view, atlas, globe, photographs, observe	Directions, compass, search, similarities, differences, compare, plan, navigate, position, symbol, key, near, far	Atlas, aerial photograph, scale, bearing, compass, northeast (NE), southeast (SE), southwest (SW), northwest (NW), rain gauge, temperature, centimetres (cm), millimetres (mm), lowest, highest	Symbols, grid, reference Six figure grid	Ordinance survey, google map, political map, economic/resources map, latitude, longitude, coordinates	reference, grid box, kilometres (km), distance, measure, record 8 grid
Human features	Road, school, house, shop, hospital, church, library, farm, barn	Build	Objects, man-made, town, house, shop, city, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop	Landmarks, railway, shopping centre,	Characteristic, structure, village, construct, lifestyles, watershed, floodplain, Monument Villa Temple	Trade, population, architecture, World Heritage, tourism, culture, transport, community, landscape, farming, agriculture, facilities, reservoir	Recreation, language, religion, maintain, sustainable	Construction, resources, economy
Physical features	Sea, beach	Land	Seaside, cliff, sand, coast, ocean, forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley	Nature, coastal, hill, beach, ocean	Environment, mountain, volcano, waterway, channel, riverbank, estuary, mouth, slit, confluent	Stream, waterfall, vegetation, island, cape, delta, peninsula, gulf, plateau, plain, desert, valley	Prime meridian, current, belts, contour lines	Peninsula, fresh water, mountain range, tectonic plates, saltwater, bank
Human & physical processes	Weather, rainy, sunny, cloudy, snowy, windy				Natural, disasters, flood, drought, flow, rainfall	Sedimentary, water cycle, deforestation, climate, tropics climate, climate zone, countryside, landform, evaporation, transpiration, condensation, precipitation,	Deposition, erosion, distribution	Rrun-off, altitude, elevation, summit, peak, ascent, descent, colour layering, contour interval, cross section height about sea
Location	Place, home, world, town		Country, place, local, non-European Africa, Oldfield Africa, Kenya, UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland	Keighley, Bradford, Yorkshire, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, North Pole, South Pole, continent, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, Australia, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean,	Area, location, surrounding, France, Mediterranean, Rhone, Elbe, Oder, Tagus, Thames Mexico London and other Uk capitals.	Rural, urban, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, equator, arctic circle	Tropics of Cancer, Capricorn,	Antarctic circle, foreign

				Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean				
Geographical diversity	Season, hot, cold, summer, spring, autumn, winter					Pollution, humid, climate	Seasonal	Diverse, trend

Mapwork examples:

Topic	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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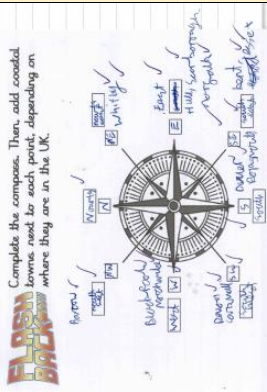
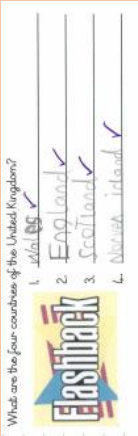
Geographical techniques								
Human features								
Physical features			 Physical features on a map - Cross Roads/Oldfield		 River Aire/French River			 World biomes
Physical processes								 Time zones labelling  Tectonic plates on a map
Location			 Countries of the UK  Recap of the UK Contrasting coastlines Tropical rainforests of	 Countries and capital cities of the UK		 - Positions of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	 Recap of the UK Contrasting coastlines Tropical rainforests of	 River Nile  Recap of the UK Contrasting coastlines Tropical rainforests of

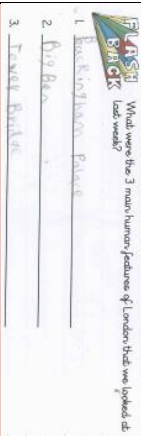
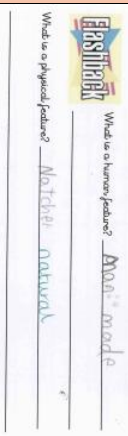
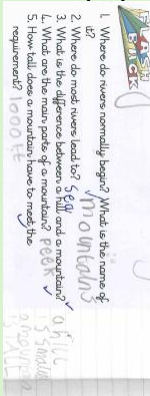
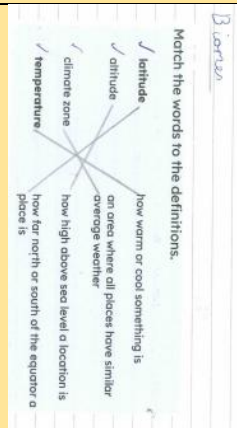
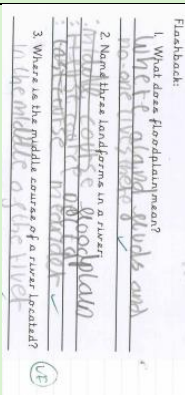
			Our villages  adding human features onto a map	 World map - identifying Europe  Map of counties in the UK  Yorkshire on a map  Map of West Yorkshire		 Map of South America	 the world	Variety of maps
Geographical diversity								

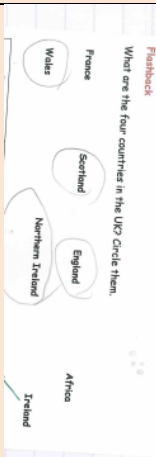
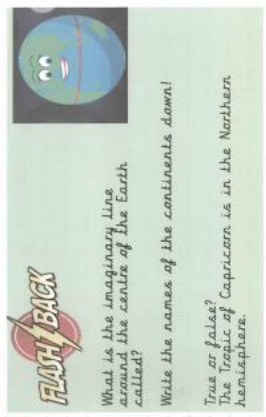
Fieldwork examples:

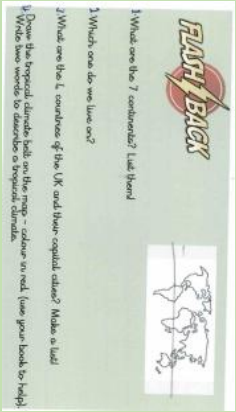
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Observational and investigational skills - What can you see? What can you hear?	Observational and investigational skills - What can you see? What can you hear?	What do you see on the way to school? What type of building is this? What type of house is this? What type of feature is this - human or physical?	Is this a village or a town? Are there any landmarks? What are the 7 continents and 5 oceans and where are they located?	What type of land use can we find? How is it similar or different to other areas we have looked at?	Are the cold parts near to or further away from the Equator? (Looking at a map) What are the features of a rainforest you can see by looking at this picture?	Can you identify where a coastline is? What was it like in the past and how does it compare to the present?	How do people use this land in different ways? What type of biome is this and how do you know? What does the map show?
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Topic	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical techniques					 6.2.25 - Compass directions and coastal towns	
Human features	 27.1.25 - Types of houses  4.2.25 - Our school and where it is on a map	 16.1.25 - UK and its capital cities Flashback: Example of a physical and human feature  23.1.25 - Four countries of the UK				

		 6.2.25 - Human features of London				
Physical features	 10.2.25 - Physical and human feature examples	 29.1.25 - What are physical and human features	 20.1.25 - Seas, oceans, outer layer of earth and human and physical features  27.1.25 - Rivers, hills and mountains		 30.1.25 - Location plan of Whitby Harbour	 21.11.24 - Biomes Flashback: Definitions
Physical processes			 5.2.25 - Rivers			

					23.1.25 - Time zones  30.1.25 - Climate zones and biomes
Location	 20.1.25 - Four countries of the UK		 17.9.24 - Colder parts of the world Flashback: Prior learning about different positions of the world 1.10.24 - Canada Flashback: Prior learning about Canada  8.10.24 - Settle and survive Flashback: Autumn 1 prior learning		 19.9.24 - River Nile Flashback: Ancient Egypt prior learning

				 15.10.24 - Climate change Flashback: Autumn 1 prior learning 		
Geographical diversity						